

ROME AND STATE FUNDS

THE MENACE has often called attention to the fact that Roman Catholic institutions are getting too many fingers into the public purse. State funds are regularly preyed upon by these so-called charitable institutions to the detriment of institutions owned, operated and controlled by the state. For every dollar paid into the hands of a private institution, Catholic or non-Catholic, the funds available for public use are shortened proportionately and the institutions maintained by and for the people are made to suffer. In some states the money paid into Roman Catholic hands by appropriation far exceeds the amount allowed to other equally deserving institutions. This money is public money and should be used for none but public purposes.

A correspondent calls attention in the Corvallis, Ore., *Benton County Courier*, May 6, to some figures along this line which are at least evidence of undue partiality to Rome and her business she calls charity. In four years, 1911 to 1914 inclusive, Roman Catholic institutions in Oregon received state aid to the extent of \$82,129.01—more than \$20,000 a year. Only one non-sectarian institution is mentioned as having received funds from the state and it was allowed the generous sum of \$123.98. A great difference exists between the two totals for the four years, and the balance is unjustly and unfairly long on the Catholic side.

Article 1, Paragraph 5, of the Oregon state constitution is quoted by the above mentioned correspondent as follows:

"No money shall be drawn from the treasury for the benefit of any religious or theological institution, nor shall any money be appropriated for the payment of any religious services in either house of the legislative assembly."

According to the above the treasury gates are closed against any religious or theological invasion, whether Catholic or non-Catholic, but Rome has some means of prying loose the fingers that guard the money paid in for public use. The political activities of the papal powers are responsible in many instances, for these misappropriations and it is to forestall the tendency to plunder the people by perversion and intimidation that the agitation against the Roman Catholic political machine is being urged, so incessantly. The people of the United States who are not under the pope's dominion are as yet in the large majority but the blindly obedient followers of Delta Chiess who have been schooled in arrogance and pride until they have become adept in juggling with power and able to turn a deaf ear to conscience are insinuating themselves into places of trust in order to betray.

This discrimination in the matter of appropriations of state money to private institutions seems always to be in a large way favorable to Rome and is most noticeable in those states where Rome is most represented in public office. It has apparently been demonstrated all too well that Roman Catholic officials keep Catholic interests foremost in their minds when acting in official capacity. Gallivan, of Massachusetts, gave a very efficient demonstration of his allegiance to the papal power when he put his franking privilege into action to whitewash the Knights of Columbus and blind the public to the purposes of the papal pervers.

It is at all strange that Catholic candidates for office are being sorted out and consigned to the discard when such evidence of their un-American and selfish tendencies as these inequitable divisions of public money, the undeniable opposition to inspection laws, the fight for a press muzzle, (as per Fitzgerald), are constantly appearing to warn us that their allegiance is to the pope rather than to the people who elect when the interests conflict? Isn't it a fact that there is eternal conflict between the interests of the Catholic and the non-Catholic? Have we not been forcibly made cognizant of Romish hatred toward those who oppose political Rome? There was murder done in Texas because of that hatred.

A stringent law forbidding the appropriation of public money for the use of any private institution, charitable, educational, or other, would be of inestimable value to a state or nation. Such a law would insure the use of public money for public business. Any institution which is worthy of public aid should be under public control, absolutely, in order that the interests of the whole people might be conserved, rather than the financial advantage of a few people enhanced. Shall we increase Rome's power to control by electing to office more men of the Gallivan and Fitzgerald kind?

Are they fit representatives of a free people?

The discrimination shown in the division of public money in Oregon is characteristic of the intent and purpose of papal candidates to official life, and if the patriotic citizens of our nation do not look well to the choosing of representatives we may expect to be submerged and trodden beneath a despotic heel. Archbishop Quigley stated at the dedication of Loyola Academy in Chicago a year or more ago that "If the world is to be saved it must be by the parochial schools and higher schools where learning and religion will be taught together," and in the course of his address he made this statement: "I look forward to the time when the Catholic laity will govern the political and the home world because it is the laity that compose the strength of the church. And this time is coming surely, especially in this country, where the church foundations are more firm than those of kings, because founded on the devotion of the people." It is the purpose of Rome to rule this country. Every energy is directed to that end, and her schools, societies and churches are busy with the business of training the laity, not to devotion, but to obedience, in order that they may be used, and used with effect, in taking over the reins of government when the people are blinded to the reason for Rome's reach for power.

The systematic tapping of the public treasury is of double advantage to them as it strengthens their own power while weakening the power of the opposition. To stop this till-tapping is one reason for the anti-Catholic agitation, and in order to stop it, it may be necessary to cut off, by strict prohibitory law, every apportionment of money to private or sectarian institutions, whether charitable or educational, and bring all charity and all education directly under the state management and control as it should be. In that way alone can be secured what Rome seems to cry for—"equitable treatment" and "fair play."

This thing of paying money to support a system of slavery more diabolical than black slavery, to support uncharitable charity, to educate children to superstition and error, must cease if we are to save the civilization we have and be free to advance to higher levels of morality and intellectuality. The path followed by the teachings of Rome leads downward for the multitude, and the wages are degradation. Only the few are allowed to reach places of power and these are schooled in arrogance which makes them fit subjects for suspicion when public questions are to be considered. Away with such politicians!

Barleycorn and Benedictine

The intimate relation existing between Rum and Rome is most clearly revealed by a circular letter recently mailed by the "Automobile Committee" of Mater Dolorosa Roman Catholic church, of New Orleans, the saloon keepers and liquor dealers of that city. Here is an exact copy of the letter the original of which is on file in THE MENACE "morgue":

"Mater Dolorosa Church
Carrollton and Plum Streets
New Orleans, La., May 1, 1915.
"Dear Sir: Inclosed herewith you will find sermon by Father Francis Prim, Pastor of the Mater Dolorosa Church, which has done much good for your business, because of the fact that tens of thousands of copies have been printed and distributed by the liquor interests.

"On May 17th the Mater Dolorosa Church will hold its Spring Festival, and the undersigned committee has taken upon itself the task of securing a certain amount of money to help him pay the debt of his church, and has for that purpose undertaken to dispose of a new automobile, and we know that you will want to show your appreciation of the work the good father has done in your behalf. Make returns on enclosed tickets, Numbers _____ to Automobile Committee, 923 Hibernal Bank Building.

"Yours truly,
"Automobile Committee."

With the foregoing is enclosed a small pamphlet containing the Prim sermon referred to, the cover of which states that it is reprinted from the New Orleans *Picayune* of January 26, 1914, and also says that "Prohibition would create a school of hypocrisy and do no practical good."

And the sermon is all that the "Automobile Committee" claims for: a strong plea for the booze business and strong knock on prohibition. Priest Prim declares emphatically that the Romish Archbishop of New Orleans is opposed to prohibition, a fact which he evidently esteems a sufficient reason for all papists of that city to take a like position. He cites Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore as a shining example of one who has lived long and has done great things because he makes a practice of drinking wine at his meals. And the argument is clinched with the bald

assertion that this "great and veritable prince of our holy church" is "intelligently, socially, and morally, a model American citizen."

Of course the "enclosed tickets," referred to in the automobile committee's letter, are sent with the communication to the traffickers in booze with the expectation of "returns" in the form of money. In short, the holy automobile committee of Priest Prim's holy church has resorted to raffle gambling as a means of getting money; and appeals to the liquor interests of New Orleans as its best friend and co-worker in the struggle against the strife of prohibition.

One might wonder at the fact, that in a city which has prohibited candy prizes given by picture shows, because the practice was considered gambling—one might wonder that in the same city the raffle of an automobile would be permitted; but the mystery is dissipated by the knowledge that the mayor is politically in partnership with the archbishop, that the head of the police department, as well as his senior captain, are Knights of Columbus, and the whole city government is more or less tainted with pro-papal propinquities.

The holy church can do no wrong, and there are no laws which it is bound to respect. Though professedly the custodian of the world's morals, it can carry favor with immoral interests; and, though specially favored by government in its release from taxation, it can violate the clearest and most explicit laws against gambling.

And throughout the length and breadth of the nation are professed Protestants so silly and weak as to believe that this immoral and law-defying perpetuation of pagan Rome is a helpful and purifying institution. If there is nothing better, the nation is certainly in a bad way.

That "Spelling Bee"

"There will be no mention of the Spelling Bee in THE MENACE, —The Tablet, May 15, first page, first item, first column. Again in column two: "It is again evident that it is time to shout and to shout loudly. We were present at the Eagle Spelling Bee and witnessed the

survival of the parochial school boy, Joseph Brader, after the grilling test in the bee. The gallant youngster held the honor and reputation of the parochial schools in his keeping, and right well did he carry off the prize." "What an encumbrance for our hard-working religious teachers!" etc.

Well, well! Wasn't that Spelling Bee a shock to the Tablet editor? The idea! The boy, a real live parochial school boy, survived a spelling match! Probably just such an old-fashioned spelling match as our fathers and mothers enjoyed sixty years ago. The boy lived it through, but the editor would not have lived if he had not bubbled over in his unexpected joy and shouted over the wonder. He has a right to shout. When the unexpected happens and wonderful deeds are done, right before one's eyes, even an editor has a right to "shout loudly." And it was enough to make him "shout" and get off silly talk in his paper. The idea that a parochial school boy could learn to spell, and to cap the climax, that he should take the prize! It's a wonder that the Tablet man had not fainted then and there in the excess of his joy.

Seriously, though, we are glad that Spelling Bee was held, and we are not sorry that the parochial school boy got the prize. A little rivalry in educational matters is sometimes a good thing, and it may awaken the public school teachers and pupils to a greater degree of thoroughness, and in the meantime inspire the students in the Catholic parochial schools with the idea that they, too, can learn to spell.

What About This?

In the *Tablet* (Catholic) of Brooklyn, N. Y., date of April 10th, 1915, in the Question Box on page 2, I find the following question:

"Is it possible for a man who was married by a Justice of the Peace and later divorced by his wife for infidelity, receiving the custody of their child, to be married in the Catholic church providing he is willing to become a Roman Catholic? He was never baptized in any religion."

Answer: "If the early marriage of the MAN WAS NULL OWING TO HIS LACK OF BAPTISM or if the Privilege of St. Paul can be invoked the man becomes free to appear at the altar of marriage."

What does the *Tablet* mean? Is the teaching of the Catholic church that the marriage of an unbaptized man or woman is null and void? That for a marriage to be legal and binding the parties must have previously been baptized somewhere and by some one? And that without baptism marriage vows are not binding Jews, Free Thinkers and the great majority of non-Catholics are not baptized at all. Does the Catholic church mean that these people are not married but are living in concubinage? Some one in position of authority, please answer.

ROME DETERMINED TO RULE

RCHBISHOP QUIGLEY, in addressing the fifty-sixth annual convention of the German Catholic Central Verein in Chicago in September, 1911, stated that the time would come when the Catholic church would have to meet the same attack in the United States that it had in France and Portugal. The path followed by the teachings of Rome leads downward for the multitude, and the wages are degradation. Only the few are allowed to reach places of power and these are schooled in arrogance which makes them fit subjects for suspicion when public questions are to be considered. Away with such politicians!

"The question confronting this organization is what to do about the dangers that are now threatening Christianity in this country. In France and Portugal the Catholic church was defeated and persecuted because the Catholics were not organized. Although there were thousands of decent and loyal Catholics who would have given their lives if need be for conscience sake, they were merely a mob without leadership and were defeated. I want to say that when the time comes in this country, as it surely will come, and the same forces attack the church here they will not find us unprepared or unorganized and they shall not prevail."

"We have well ordered and efficient organizations, all at the beck and nod of the hierarchy and ready to do what the church authorities tell them to do. These bodies of loyal Catholics ready to step in the breach at any time and present an unbroke front to the enemy, we may feel secure."

Portugal has had trouble with the arrogant power of Rome ever since she threw off the yoke, and Pius X issued an encyclical concerning affairs in Portugal in which he said:

"Whilst the new rulers of Portugal were affording such numerous and awful examples of the abuse of power, you know with what patience and moderation this Apostolic See has acted towards them. We thought that we ought most carefully to avoid any action that could even have the appearance of hostility to the republic. For we cling to the hope that its rulers would one day take saner counsels and would at length repair, by some new agreement, the injuries inflicted on the church. In this, however, we have been altogether disappointed, for they have now crowned their evil work by the promulgation of vicious and pernicious decree for the separation of church and state."

As a result of Rome's own pernicious activities, Portugal has been torn by revolution and conflict, and today trouble is abroad in that little republic which Rome has had a hand in fomenting, indirectly, if not directly, bringing insidious influences to bear with the intent and purpose to restore the church to its position of power. What she has done in Portugal will do in the United States unless wise heads meet the issue squarely and stand with the people against the pope. Quigley charges the defeat of the church in France and Portugal to the fact that Catholic forces were not organized. This is being foisted in the United States by a system of organization which is all inclusive and if allowed to go on unopposed will mean the destruction of civilization and freedom. There can be no doubt that the church is organized for political action and her influence is felt in many places where the church is unrecognized, through the insinuating effects of Jesuit influence upon persons in power. The press has come

to feel the Romish touch, and those publications which can be controlled are serving papal poison to the people with persistent regularity. That portion of the public press which cannot be reached by Rome's long arm is marked for boycott, intimidation, or suppression. Fitzgerald showed the temper of the beast in his muzzling measure which failed of passage in congress.

A careful watch of the news columns of the daily papers will disclose the fact that Catholic influence is in the editorial offices of most of them. This is shown conclusively by the discriminations favorable to Rome. The world knows little of such cases as that of Priest Schmidt, of New York, or of Priest Muller of Hillside, Ill., or of Priest Deane of Bell, Mont., or of the various riotous mobs which have been incited, headed and conducted by Catholics. Those things that reflect discredit upon the priesthood or upon the church are either killed or hid away in obscure corners. On the other hand, events in which Catholic persons are shown up in favorable light, Catholic institutions mentioned as of interest to the world, Charities which Rome is conducting, these are played up and given prominence both as to position and space.

It was organized Roman Catholic effort which defeated the Secular Amendment in Massachusetts. It was organized Catholic effort which defeated inspection bills in many states. It was organized Catholic effort which brought intimidation and threats against the patriotic press and prosecution against THE MENACE. It was organized Catholic effort which made a representative of Gallivan of Massachusetts. Organized Catholic effort is opposing the will and welfare of the people in every avenue of activity where its influence and will can be insinuated.

Gallivan has been guilty of the most flagrant abuse of privilege it has been our misfortune to witness in his perversion of his franking privilege. He and his friends are boasting now that he has had one and a half million copies of his speech entitled "The Roman Catholics of America and the Knights of Columbus," printed at government expense and scattered to the four winds under his franking privilege. For what purpose did he burden the mails with a speech which was not a speech, but a gathering together of K. C. bums of no vital importance and of no interest to any one but himself and his partners in the work of the "holy office" in the dark ages.

Control of American industry by the papal system is almost certain even though Romish managers became possessed of so much Mexican land in defiance of law is almost sure to be used to gain control of American industries where it can be done in conformity with law. The means and the power is supplied by gifts to papal institutions and by numerous favors granted by legislators, such as recent tax legislation.

And where is there a community that gives such an enormous income without giving a material value in return save saluted water and minute particles of bread? It is a profitable arrangement by which all the tangible values are coming in and none going out. If permitted to continue there can be but one result—the absolute absorption, ownership, and control of American industry by the papal system.

And this result is not only possible but practically certain even though Romish numbers should remain but a fifth or sixth of the total population. It is not a matter of heads; it is a matter of millions. And so long as Rome gets the dollars it can dispense with additional members though not likely to do so. Later on it will have the power to bring all into communion or cut them off as it did by means of the "holy office" in the dark ages.

It was organized Roman Catholic effort which defeated the Secular Amendment in Massachusetts. It was organized Catholic effort which defeated inspection bills in many states. It was organized Catholic effort which brought intimidation and threats against the patriotic press and prosecution against THE MENACE. It was organized Catholic effort which made a representative of Gallivan of Massachusetts. Organized Catholic effort is opposing the will and welfare of the people in every avenue of activity where its influence and will can be insinuated.

Gallivan has been guilty of the most flagrant abuse of privilege it has been our misfortune to witness in his perversion of his franking privilege. He and his friends are boasting now that he has had one and a half million copies of his speech entitled "The Roman Catholics of America and the Knights of Columbus," printed at government expense and scattered to the four winds under his franking privilege. For what purpose did he burden the mails with a speech which was not a speech, but a gathering together of K. C. bums of no vital importance and of no interest to any one but himself and his partners in the work of the "holy office" in the dark ages.

Control of American industry by the papal system is almost certain even though Romish managers became possessed of so much Mexican land in defiance of law is almost sure to be used to gain control of American industries where it can be done in conformity with law. The means and the power is supplied by gifts to papal institutions and by numerous favors granted by legislators, such as recent tax legislation.

And where is there a community that gives such an enormous income without giving a material value in return save saluted water and minute particles of bread? It is a profitable arrangement by which all the tangible values are coming in and none going out. If permitted to continue there can be but one result—the absolute absorption, ownership, and control of American industry by the papal system.

And this result is not only possible but

MONEY THE POPE'S POWER

Lil arguments to the contrary notwithstanding, the papacy is the richest of all world powers. The Holy See, on which the bureau of the world's sin rests too lightly, require much attention, has ample time, with the assistance of cardinals, curia, and metropolitans, to play the great game of finance by means of which they have gathered from every conceivable source.

In Mexico where the church's influence is overmuch, much of the surplus was used to meet the attack on John D. Rockefeller, Jr. It accounts for the tribute of \$50,000 levied upon and collected from Guy of the Steel Trust. It accounts for the handling of vatican funds by the Episcopalian, J. P. Morgan and his presence in Rome at the time of his death.

It requires considerable effort for the Free Press Defense League to raise nine thousand dollars to meet the attack on the anti-papal press; but Rome's manipulators of finance can raise one hundred and twenty thousand dollars in the city of Brooklyn alone for a non-sectarian, but papal owned hospital; and do the same in ten days. Cardinal Gibbons can plunge ten million with a stroke of his princely pen for use in Mexico, and the Supreme Council of the Knights of Columbus knew where to put its ovary hand on that fifty thousand for the use of its varnish committee.

In its invasion of the United States for the avowed purpose of making America Catholic, Rome travels along every road. Not only are its oxen and blarney-blazed mixers coming up the political path; but its money bags, that silent but irresistible artillery, are coming up the wide avenue of commerce and industry. All the past, present and future success of the invader depends upon his facility in touching the public treasury and private purses. And that is his aim.

It is said that in ancient times every road led to Rome. In this day every road is filled with Romish influence that is overrunning the whole country. You may smile at what you choose to call groundless fears; but when you take the trouble to investigate, the smile will come off. How much stock in American railroads is owned today by the various corporations of Rome? How much interest have these papal financiers in great manufacturing enterprises? How much tobacco stock do they own? How much tobacco stock do they own? In how many trusts have they a controlling interest?

Perhaps you don't know; and perhaps it is your ignorance that makes you indifferent. Would it not be worth your while to investigate these matters and let the world know through the columns of THE MENACE what you discover? Our columns are open for that purpose. What do you know about it?

Workers' Notes

SAUGANEE, Mich.—Lodge, Fraternal Union, announces that Mr. Walter S. Jones, president of the Lodge, is returning from the 1915 convention of the Fraternal Union in Odd Fellows Temple, 124 S. Washington Ave. Both men and women invited. Admission free.

BELLEVILLE, Ill.—W. W. Blane, who was killed by knights of Columbus at Marshall, Tex., will spend the month of July in the New England States and Canada. After returning to his home he will speak at the Knights of Columbus meeting in Belleville.

DETROIT, Mich.—Mr. Clark's services while in Detroit will be rendered to the Knights of Columbus. He will speak at the Knights of Columbus meeting in Detroit on June 21st. Write to him at his home, 21 Plaza St., Old City.

FREE TRIAL COUPON

FRANK J. KELLOGG,
200 Hoffmaster Block,
Battle Creek, Mich.

</